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BROMBERG & SUNSTEIN LLP 125 SUMMER STREET BOSTON, MA 02110-1618			BONSHOCK, DENNIS G	
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		2173		
DATE MAILED: 12/22/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/871,990	FISHMAN, DANIEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dennis G. Bonshock	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 June 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 7 and 10 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-6, 8, 9, and 11-32 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

Final Rejection

Response to Amendment

1. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed on record in the file: Amendment as received on 6-8-2004.

Claims 1-32 have been examined.

Status of Claims:

Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11-22, 24-30, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Narurkar et al., Patent #6,339,795, hereinafter Narurkar.

Claims 23 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narurkar.

Claims 7 and 10 have been cancelled.

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because "server" is misspelled as "sever". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11-22, 24-30, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Narurkar et al., Patent #6,339,795, hereinafter Narurkar.
4. With regard to claim 1, which teaches a method of transferring web-based information over a network to a personal information management system having calendar and contact data for a set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition). With regard to claim 1, further teaching using a toolbar associated with a web browser the tool bar having one or more selectable indicators of Web-based information type, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. With regard to claim 1, further teaching selecting a set of web-based information, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60, highlighting plain text or data fields in a host and selecting a destination to send it to. With regard to claim 1, further teaching creating a transfer request that includes at least the set of web-based information and an address for a server associated with the personal information management system and in communication with the network, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60 and in column 12, lines 50-66, a user highlighting a piece of data to be transferred, then selecting a destination icon on the toolbar, in which to transfer it

to. With regard to claim 1, which further teaches sending the transfer request to the server, the server having access to the calendar and contact data for the set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 11, lines 8-10 and lines 26-35, the request being through a server and that the server is aware of the 'forms' of the client (sample data). With regard to claim 1, further teaching storing the set of web-based information at the server, the set of web-based information associated with at least one user in the set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14, the transfer of data between disparate application programs and databases running on disparate computer platforms including desktop computers, hand held computers, and web servers, where the information to be transferred is selected by the user (see column 8, lines 60-67).

5. With regard to claim 2, which teaches the transfer request being a hypertext transfer protocol request, Narurkar teaches, in column 3, lines 48-55, the transfer being between computers and web servers, where it is inherently known in the art that the standard World Wide Web protocol is http.

6. With regard to claim 3, which teaches the Web-based information being stored in a database in communication with the server, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14, the web base information being stored in databases.

7. With regard to claim 4, which teaches the network being the Internet, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 47-50, the transmittal of forms over the Internet.

8. With regard to claim 5, which teaches the Web-based information being contact information and the set of web-based information being stored with the

contact data for the at least one user, Narurkar teaches, in column 9, lines 29-35, the passed information including first name, last name, personal title, street address, city, state country, and zip code.

9. With regard to claim 6, which teaches the Web-based information being and event and the set of web-based information being stored with the contact data for the at least one user, Narurkar teaches, in column 21, lines 55-61, the determining if the pattern matching is using a date pattern (as would be used for a scheduled event).

10. With regard to claim 8, which teaches sending a response from the server to the web browser to indicate that the set of web-based information has been transferred to the personal information management system, Narurkar teaches, in column 9, line 55, that the system uses TCP/IP, which is known in the art to be a handshaking protocol that sends acknowledgements (ACKS) when data has been successfully received.

11. With regard to claim 9, which teaches web-based information being selected by highlighting information displayed by the web browser, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60-66, the user transferring data by highlighting the select text and selecting the transfer icon.

12. With regard to claim 11, which teaches a system for transferring web-based information over a network to a personal information management system having calendar and contact data for a set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, which by definition contain

appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition). With regard to claim 11, further teaching using selectable indicators of Web-based information type in the toolbar, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. With regard to claim 11, which further teaches a toolbar inserted into a web browser, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, line 60 through column 13, line 10, the selection of items to transfer through the use of a toolbar associated with a web-browser type application. With regard to claim 11, further teaching the user locating and selecting information displayed in the web-browser, in column 2, lines 10-14 and in column 8, lines 60-67, the user highlighting the selected information to transfer from desktop computers, handheld computers, and web servers. With regard to claim 11, further teaching a link, included in the toolbar, for creating a transfer request including at least the set of web-based information selected by the user, the transfer request directing the set of web-based information to the PIM system when the link is selected by the user, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 60-66, the toolbar containing transfer destination icons, for selecting a transfer to a particular destination. With regard to claim 11, further teaching at least one server, coupled to the network, to receive the transfer request and store the set of web-based information, the set of web-based information associated with the user, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14, the transfer of data between disparate application programs and databases running on disparate computer

platforms including desktop computers, hand held computers, and web servers, where the information to be transferred is selected by the user (see column 8, lines 60-67).

13. With regard to claim 12, which teaches the transfer request being a hypertext transfer protocol request, Narurkar teaches, in column 3, lines 48-55, the transfer being between computers and web servers, where it is inherently known in the art that the standard World Wide Web protocol is http.

14. With regard to claim 13, which teaches the Web-based information being stored in a database in communication with the server, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14, the web base information is stored in databases.

15. With regard to claim 14, which teaches the Web-based information being contact information and the set of web-based information being stored with the contact data for the at least one user, Narurkar teaches, in column 9, lines 29-35, the passed information including first name, last name, personal title, street address, city, state country, and zip code.

16. With regard to claim 15, which teaches the Web-based information being and event and the set of web-based information being stored with the contact data for the at least one user, Narurkar teaches, in column 21, lines 55-61, the determining if the pattern matching is using a date pattern (as would be used for a scheduled event).

17. With regard to claim 16, which teaches web-based information being selected by highlighting information displayed by the web browser, Narurkar

teaches, in column 8, line 60-66, the user transferring data by highlighting the select text and selecting the transfer icon.

18. With regard to claim 17, which teaches a computer program product for transferring web-based information over a network to a personal information management system having calendar and contact data for a set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition). With regard to claim 17, further teaching the computer program product comprising a computer useable medium having computer readable code thereon, Narurkar teaches, in column 7, lines 25-47, computer executable code for implementing components of the invention. With regard to claim 17, further teaching program code for selecting a set of web-based information, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60, highlighting plain text or data fields in a host and selecting a destination to send it to. With regard to claim 17, further teaching using selectable indicators of Web-based information type for selecting type, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. With regard to claim 17, further teaching program code for creating a transfer request that includes at least the set of web-based information and an address for a server associated with the personal information management system and in communication with the

network, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60 and in column 12, lines 50-66, a user highlighting a piece of data to be transferred, then selecting a destination icon on the toolbar, in which to transfer it to. With regard to claim 17, which further teaches program code for sending the transfer request to the server, the server having access to the calendar and contact data for the set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 11, lines 8-10 and lines 26-35, the request being through a server and that the server is aware of the 'forms' of the client (sample data). With regard to claim 17, further teaching program code for storing the set of web-based information at the server, the set of web-based information associated with at least one user in the set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14, the transfer of data between disparate application programs and databases running on disparate computer platforms including desktop computers, hand held computers, and web servers, where the information to be transferred is selected by the user (see column 8, lines 60-67).

19. With regard to claim 18, which teaches the transfer request being a hypertext transfer protocol request, Narurkar teaches, in column 3, lines 48-55, the transfer being between computers and web servers, where it is inherently known in the art that the standard World Wide Web protocol is http.

20. With regard to claim 19, which teaches the set of Web-based information being contact information of contact information type and the set of web-based information being stored with the contact data for the at least one user, Narurkar teaches, in column 9, lines 29-35, the passed information including first name, last name, personal title, street address, city, state country, and zip code.

Narurkar further teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition).

21. With regard to claim 20, which teaches the set of Web-based information being an event of calendar information type and the set of web-based information being stored with the calendar data for the at least one user, Narurkar teaches, in column 21, lines 55-61, the determining if the pattern matching is using a date pattern (as would be used for a scheduled event).

Narurkar further teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition).

22. With regard to claim 21, which teaches selecting type indicator including selecting a contact indicator, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. Narurkar further teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition).

23. With regard to claim 22, which teaches selecting type indicator including selecting a calendar indicator, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. Narurkar further teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition).

24. With regard to claim 24, which teaches a method of transferring web-based information to a personal information management system having calendar and contact data for a set of users, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition). With regard to claim 24, further teaching using a toolbar associated with a web browser the tool bar having one or more selectable indicators of Web-based information type, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. With regard to claim 24, further teaching selecting a set of web-based information, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60, highlighting plain text or data fields in a host and selecting a

destination to send it to. With regard to claim 24, further teaching creating a transfer request that includes at least the set of web-based information and an address for a server associated with the personal information management system and in communication with the network, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60 and in column 12, lines 50-66, a user highlighting a piece of data to be transferred, then selecting a destination icon on the toolbar, in which to transfer it to. With regard to claim 24, which further teaches sending the transfer request to the storage of the personal information management system, Narurkar teaches, in column 11, lines 8-10 and lines 26-35, the request being through a server and that the server is aware of the 'forms' of the client (sample data). With regard to claim 24, further teaching storing the set of web-based information at the storage of the personal information management system, Narurkar teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14, the transfer of data between disparate application programs and databases running on disparate computer platforms including desktop computers, hand held computers, and web servers, where the information to be transferred is selected by the user (see column 8, lines 60-67).

25. With regard to claim 25, which teaches selecting the type indicator including selecting among a contact indicator and a calendar indicator, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. Narurkar further teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information

management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition).

26. With regard to claim 26, which teaches Web-based information is contact information and selecting the type indicator including selecting a contact indicator, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. Narurkar further teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition).

27. With regard to claim 27, which teaches the Web-based information is caused to be stored with the contact data in storage, Narurkar teaches, in column 15, lines 35-46, and in figure 7, the insertion of the data block into the destination host.

28. With regard to claim 28, which teaches Web-based information is event information and selecting the type indicator including selecting a calendar indicator, Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the type, by a manual mapping. Narurkar further teaches, in column 2, lines 10-14 and lines 22-28, a system in which data is transferred over the web to

personal information management systems, where a PIM by definition contain appointment and address book information (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th edition).

29. With regard to claim 29, which teaches the Web-based information is caused to be stored with the calendar data in storage, Narurkar teaches, in column 15, lines 35-46, and in figure 7, the insertion of the data block into the destination host.

30. With regard to claim 30, which teaches including issuing a response to indicate that the web-based information has been transferred to the personal information management system, Narurkar teaches, in column 16, line 30 through column 17, line 26, a communication between the server and the client determining the status of the transfer.

31. With regard to claim 32, which teaches web-based information being selected by highlighting information displayed by the web browser, Narurkar teaches, in column 8, line 60-66, the user transferring data by highlighting the select text and selecting the transfer icon.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

32. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

33. Claims 23 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narurkar.
34. With regard to claims 23 and 31, which teaches presenting a confirming indicator on the toolbar, the confirming indicator confirming transfer of web-based information to the PIMS, Narurkar teaches, in column 16, line 30 through column 17, line 26, a communication between the server and the client determining the status of the transfer, but doesn't specifically teach displaying the status in a toolbar. Narurkar does teach a browser (see column 9, line 65 through column 10, line 13), where browsers are known in the art to contain a status bar. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Narurkar before him at the time the invention was made to modify the toolbar to contain status information. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because the standard web browser contains a status bar.

Response to Arguments

35. The arguments filed on 6-8-2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Reasons set forth below.
36. The applicants' argue that Narurkar doesn't teach a toolbar containing icons that indicate the type of information.
37. In response, the examiner respectfully submits that Narurkar teaches, in column 12, lines 18-40, allowing the user to specify the type of information (as shown in the example of specify that data is for address book) via icons on the toolbar, and further teaching in column 3, lines 15-27, providing indication of the

type, by a manual mapping. Narurkar further teaches, in column 3, lines 15-34, that the automatic mapping would be an improvement over the prior art.

Conclusion

38. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
39. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.
40. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone number is (571) 272-4047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
41. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The

fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

42. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

12-9-04
dgb

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JOHN CABECA".

JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100